## Math 211 Quiz 19

R 01 Aug 2019

Your name:	

## **Exercise**

(5 pt) Match each of the homogeneous 1st-order  $2 \times 2$  linear systems with its corresponding phase plane in Figures 1 and 2. (N.B. In each ODE,  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) & x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}^T$  is a  $2 \times 1$  matrix of scalar-valued functions.) *Hint:* (Some of the) distinguishing features of the phase plane are associated with

- eigenvalues and their corresponding eigenvectors of the coefficient matrix;
- nullclines, i.e. lines in the phase plane along which  $x'_1 = 0$  or  $x'_2 = 0$ ; and
- evaluating the original ODE at points  $(x_1, x_2)$ .

*Hint:* Recall that in the decomposition  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{P}^{-1}$ , if  $\mathbf{D}$  is a diagonal matrix, then column j of the matrix  $\mathbf{P}$  is an eigenvector corresponding to (the eigenvalue on) the jth diagonal entry of  $\mathbf{D}$ .

$$\underline{\qquad} (a) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\underline{\qquad}(b) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\underline{\qquad}(c) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

\_\_\_\_(d) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

\_\_\_\_(e) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\underline{\qquad} (f) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

\_\_\_\_(g) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -5 \\ 5 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

\_\_\_\_(h) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{i} & \mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & 1-2\mathbf{i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{i} & \mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

\_\_\_\_(i) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & 1-2\mathbf{i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

\_\_\_\_(j) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & -2\mathbf{i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

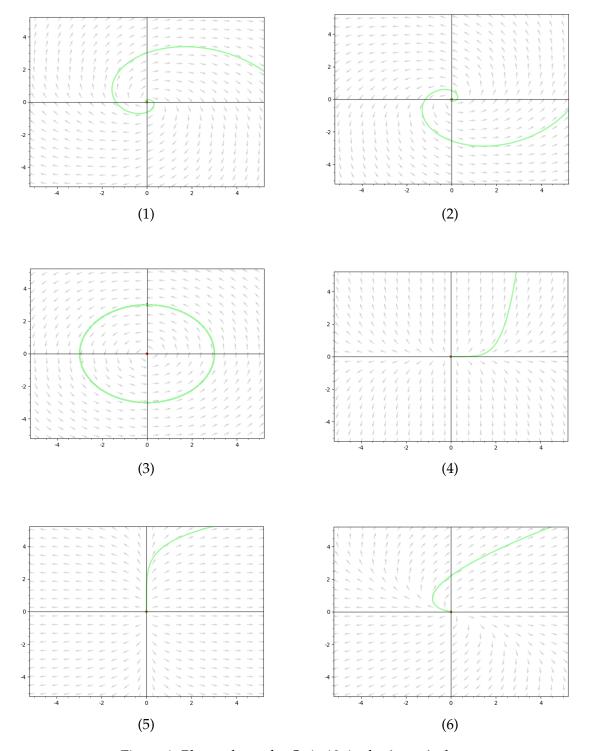


Figure 1: Phase planes for Quiz 19, in the  $(x_1, x_2)$  plane.

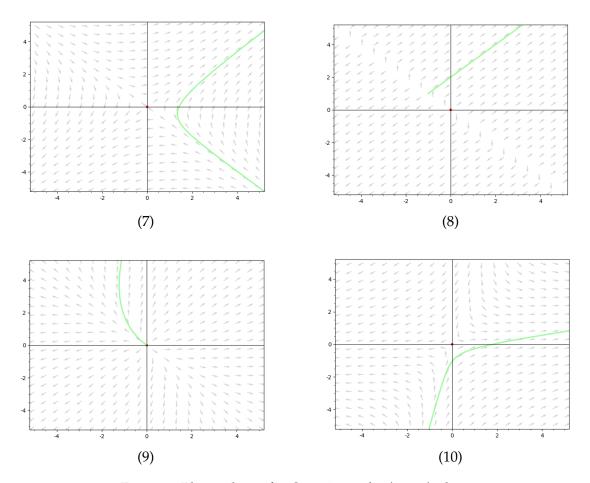


Figure 2: Phase planes for Quiz 19, in the  $(x_1, x_2)$  plane.